

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace Paragraphs [0022] and [0036] with the following paragraphs rewritten in amendment format:

[0022] Each of the jaws 14 is able to slidably move within its respective passageway 12 in order to be advanced or retracted. The jaws can advance, or converge forward, of the nose section 6 so that the front face ~~[[is]]~~ 16 of the jaws grasp a workpiece presented thereto. Retraction of the jaws causes a radial separation of the front faces 16 so as to release the workpiece.

[0036] As the front plastics sleeve ~~[[and]]~~ 42 is rotated relative to the rear plastics sleeve 40, and the jaws 14 either advance to grip workpiece, or, alternatively, are advanced to their foremost position as shown in figure 2 (a), then there will be a "tightening" or clamping force felt by the balls 52 of the bearing member 36 as the rotational force applied to the nut 20 is taken up as a result of no further advancement of the jaws 14 within their respective passageways 12. Because of the part-conical surface formed between the running surface 48 of the nut 20 and the running surface 54 of the thrust plate 28, then the balls 52 (and, hence, the entire bearing member 36) will be forced radially outward (under continued torque force applied as between the front sleeve 42 and the rear sleeve 40) as shown in figure 3 along the taper formed between the two planes X-Y and Z-Y. This radial displacement of the bearing member 36 and the ball 52 results in a frictional engagement at 56, this being the point of contact between the radially external circumference of the bearing member 36 and the inner

circumferential longitudinally extending flanged portion 28a of the thrust plate 28. This frictional engagement at the contact position 56 is, of course, governed by the torque applied as a force differential between the front plastics sleeve 42 and the rear plastics sleeve 40 via the user. Clearly there must be a predetermined amount of force applied to the bearing member 36 in order to force it to move radially outwards and thus frictionally contact the flanged portion 28a. Equally, therefore, this frictional engagement prevents rotation of the nut 20 in the opposite sense (thereby to retract the jaws 14 within their respective passageways 12) unless and until the user applies a second predetermined force in that opposite sense to the nut 20 via the rotational difference between the front sleeve member 42 and rear sleeve member 40.